

BUSINESS DISPOSED OF BY LEGISLATURE

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Hartford, Feb. 24.—Mr. Rogers, of Litchfield, the comedian of the house, attempted to get off another of his funny lines today, at the expense of Henry Ford and the Connecticut Agricultural college. All was well, until he moved that the resolution be transmitted to the senate under suspension of the rules. Mr. Southworth, of Cornwall, put the kibosh on Mr. Rogers' ambition, when he said there may be no harm in an effort to create a smile and a bit of good cheer in the house into the senate. Upon Mr. Southworth's motion, the resolution was tabled. Both branches of the legislature adjourned to Friday morning at 11:15.

REDUCE THOSE DANGEROUS SWOLLEN VEINS

Physicians are prescribing and hospital-tails are using a new and harmless, yet very powerful, germicide that not only cures enlarged or varicose veins and bunches to become normal, but also reduces galled, enlarged glands and wens. Ask any wise first class druggist for an original two-ounce bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil (full strength) and refuse to accept anything in its place. It is such a highly concentrated preparation that two ounces lasts a long time, and furthermore, if this wonderful discovery does not produce the results anticipated, you can have the price refunded.

It is not wise anyone to allow swollen veins to keep on enlarging. Often they burst and cause weeks of pain, suffering and loss of employment. Start the Emerald Oil treatment as directions advise and improvement will begin at once. Generous sample on receipt of 15 cents, silver or stamps. International Laboratories, Rochester, N. Y. Your druggist can supply you.

Gas company and the Glastonbury Gas company. The state library committee reported favorable resolution appointing the governor, the secretary of state and Samuel O. Prentiss as the library committee.

The committee on roads, rivers and bridges, reported unfavorably on these highway projects and the bills were rejected. From New Preston to Cromwell bridge; through the town of Cromwell in Columbia and Coventry; in the town of Sharon; between New Milford and North Canaan.

Unfavorable reports came from the fish and game committee on several bills and the reports were accepted and bills rejected. They are entitled close season on muskrats, on musk, on skunk and on foxes.

The committee on banks reported favorably on bills concerning the West Haven Banking company, and the American Indemnity and Trust committee. The committee also reported favorably on the bill concerning the incorporation of the Terryville Water company; extension of time for organization of the Terryville

The committee on agriculture reported in favor of the establishments of scholarships at the Connecticut Agricultural College, that the bill ought to pass, and recommended reference to the committee on appropriations. That reference was made.

At the request of the committee on education the bill concerning the employment of children under fourteen, was referred to the labor committee.

The committee on agriculture made unfavorable reports on these bills and they were rejected: The operation of the pumping station at Mansfield Training School and Connecticut Agricultural college. This matter is covered in another bill which will be favorably reported. Another bill rejected would have allowed employees of the Connecticut Agricultural College to build upon college land. The committee reports favorably the bill to provide a catalogue for the state college, and to provide for the election of trustees.

The judiciary committee reported unfavorably the bill regarding the theft of

motor vehicles. The committee reported favorably an act concerning the seasons of registration, with special reference to the town of West Hartford. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules and transmitted to the senate.

The committee on cities and boroughs reported favorably for the Haddam voting district in the town of Litchfield, and amending the charter of Meriden.

Favorable report came from the committee on capital furniture and grounds, to secure a portrait of Governor Lake for the state library.

Resolution was passed appointing Herbert C. Hodge commissioner for Middlesex county. The resolution, under suspension of the rules, was transmitted to the senate.

The committee of the judiciary reported favorably the appointment of Cornelius C. Costello and Tyler C. Landphers, as judge and deputy judge respectively, to fill vacancies in the town court of Groton.

On motion of Mr. Wadsworth of Farmington, the bill authorizing the civil administration code to employ assistance, was reconsidered. The bill was then recommended to the appropriations committee.

In an act taken from the calendar and passed in the house Thursday, the state releases to The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company all its right, title and interest in and to that portion of the present bed of the Connecticut river in the towns of Hamden and North Haven indicated "Present Bed of River" upon a certain plan entitled "N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. New Haven Division Cedar Hill freight terminal, plan showing boundary line between Town of Hamden and Town of North Haven 4.2 miles from mouth of river," and dated September 23, 1920, at the point where said company was authorized and directed by the public utilities commission by order dated January 14, 1921, to change the location of said river.

Another act on the calendar was passed which provides that the president of the board of school visitors of the city of New London, during his term of office, shall be, ex officio, a trustee of the Williams Memorial Institute, having the same authority as other trustees except to participate in the election of a new trustee, which authority shall vest exclusively in the successors of the original trustee.

The Ashland Cotton Company, incorporated under the provisions of a resolution approved June 18, 1913, is authorized to increase its capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding \$2,500,000 to be divided into shares of the par value of \$100 each.

Section 1. The judge of the superior court, or a committee thereof appointed for the purpose shall make a compilation of the laws and rules concerning forms of procedure and all orders, rules and forms thereunder or relating thereto, and such other matter as may be appropriate to the general subject, together with the general rules of practice of the supreme court of errors and of the superior court, and all such laws, rules, orders and forms shall be in force on the first day of August, 1921, and shall be annotated by reference to cases in which they have been considered and construed, and the whole shall be properly indexed.

Section 2. The secretary is authorized and directed to cause to be published under the supervision and direction of a committee of the judges of the superior court and at the expense of the state, a sufficient number, not exceeding seven thousand five hundred copies of such compilation, in a book form to be entitled "Connecticut Practice Book."

Section 3. The secretary shall cause such compilation to be distributed to the courts of record, attorneys-at-law and all law libraries and public libraries within the state, and to such other persons as the secretary shall determine. Copies of such compilation shall be kept on sale in the office of the secretary at a reasonable price to be fixed by him. The expense of printing and distributing the compilation shall be audited by the comptroller and may be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 4. This act shall take effect from its passage.

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Templeton called the senate to order at 11:30.

In his prayer, Chaplain Soule prayed that in the expenditure of public money economy be observed and prodigality be avoided.

Senator Golden of Meriden presided during part of the session.

The bill limiting the time to July 1, 1922 for completing general index of land records in towns and the bill for the establishment of a sealable, hermetically sealed bridge were reported favorably by the committee on the judiciary, calendar.

The committee on capital furniture and grounds reported favorably the bill authorizing the comptroller to permit the Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants to place upon the walls within the capital a tablet commemorative of the landing of the Pilgrims provided the commission of sculpture shall approve the form and design of the tablet and its location upon the walls of the Capitol.

The committee on banks reported favorably on a substitute bill concerning building and loan associations. It provides that associations shall pay the expenses of conducting their business from their earnings. No association shall pay any person for selling its shares or soliciting subscriptions for them. The books of such association shall be written up within fifteen days after the monthly meeting, under a forfeiture of one dollar for each day the writing is neglected. For the violation of Sections 1 and 2 the sum of \$25 shall be forfeited.

The committee on incorporations reported favorably on a substitute bill authorizing the Collins company to increase its capital to \$5,000,000 and shall pay a tax on the increase in excess of \$1,000,000 as provided in Section 2594 of the

general statutes.

The committee on cities and boroughs reported favorably on the bill dividing the town of Hamden into voting districts, and on the resolution authorizing the city of Norwich to pay the milk inspector of the city a salary of \$50 a month. Tabled for calendar.

The committee on the judiciary in the senate today reported unfavorably on the following bills: Changing the name of Bozrahville to Glimanville; establishing a town court of Windsor Locks (duplicate bill). Bills rejected.

The report of the state dental commissioners for 1920 was ordered on file in the office of the secretary of state.

The committee on the judiciary reported favorably on the appointment by the governor of John J. Walsh to be judge of the criminal court of common pleas for Fairfield county. Calendar.

The following bill was referred to the committee on appropriations on the recommendation of the committee on the judiciary: Increasing the salaries of the sheriffs of Middlesex and Windham counties to \$2,400; for fees at the rate of \$7 a day for sheriffs and deputy sheriffs attending court; increasing the salaries of the sheriffs of New Haven, Fairfield and Fairfield counties to \$2,500; Litchfield to \$2,600 and Tolland to \$2,900.

The committee on roads, bridges and rivers reported favorably on the bill concerning the improvement of unimproved portions of the system of the state-aid highways and that it be referred to the committee on appropriations. The bill was so referred.

The committee on the judiciary reported favorably on the resolution appointing Cornelius C. Costello judge of the town court of Groton. The resolution was passed under suspension of rules, and a substitute was also passed under suspension of rules appointing C. Tyler Landphers deputy of the same court.

The committee on public health and safety reported unfavorably on the bill authorizing a commission to investigate the prevalence and treatment of venereal diseases in state institutions. Bill rejected.

The committee on banks reported unfavorably on the bill empowering building and loan associations to issue to its members prepaid shares of value of \$100 each, and to sell such shares at a discount of not more than five per cent. on the face value of the shares. The bill was rejected.

The senate concurred with the house in passing under suspension of rules a resolution to pass a substitute resolution concerning the governor's appointment of John K. Beach of New Haven to be an associate justice of the supreme court of errors and a judge of the superior court for eight years from February 21, 1921. The report was tabled for calendar.

The senate concurred with the house in referring the bill providing assistance for the committee on civil code to the committee on appropriations.

The senate adjourned to Friday at 11:15 a. m.

Committee Hearings

The committee on cities and boroughs gave a hearing to several resolutions, on matters concerning the city of Bridgeport with a single exception. Included in the assignments was the bill presented by Senator Graham which would authorize the city of Norwich to supply water in Lebanon.

The senator spoke in favor of the bill.

explaining that it simply gave the Norwich department the opportunity to extend water service into Lebanon, where the supply is needed. He did not know of any opposition to the measure at this time.

The fish and game commission gave interesting hearings Thursday afternoon. The matters heard were: Bill providing close season on gray squirrels from November 24th to October 17th; the bill of Mr. Smith of Windham entitled an act concerning closed season for gray squirrel, providing for regulation by city and borough of killing of squirrels, providing close season for wild ducks, geese from March 1 to September 30, providing open season on wild deer from November 15 to November 24, and another bill that would prohibit taking fish in Pond Factory reservoir prior to 1922.

The railroad committee gave hearings on acts that would incorporate companies to take over what remains of the old Shore Line Electric railway. The several bills heard were to incorporate the East Lyme Traction company, the Eastern Connecticut Traction company and the Groton and Stonington Traction company. The purposes is for the incorporators to get the incorporation, in order that transfer may be made to other persons who may wish to take over and operate the properties.

The committee on appropriations gave hearing in the hall of the house on bills pertaining to tuberculosis care and to the Connecticut Agricultural college. The proposed acts were explained by Commissioner Mather, Aills and Kimball, at the hearing the printing of additional reports of the state tuberculosis commission for the two years ending June 30, 1922. It was explained that the Norwich sanatorium had grown from 100 beds to 150 beds and \$4,000 was needed in an increase in accommodations. This would also mean a new building. The added room, and \$2,500 for enlargement of the farm house, \$700 for sleeping quarters and \$10,000 for recreation hall.

Hearings were also given on the bill making appropriation for the Connecticut Agricultural college for current expenses and also appropriations for buildings and improvements. There was considerable discussion on these bills, but the most forcible talk was by Senator James Graham of Lebanon, who declared the college was the best conducted public institution in the state and asked that the committee give the college all the money asked for and that it would be judiciously expended. He cited witnesses of personal knowledge where the college saved the state much money by cooperative buying.

SALE OF ARMOUR & CO. STOCKYARDS AUTHORIZED

Washington, Feb. 24.—Sale by Armour & Co. of its interest in the Chicago stock yards to F. H. Price & Co. of Boston, was authorized today by the District of Columbia supreme court. As this packing company owned only twenty shares of stock in the yards and Price & Co. owned the remainder, the government intervened and retailers, and aggravated by the \$500,000.

The court also consented to the sale by Armour & Co. of forty shares of the stock to F. H. Price & Co. of Boston, Colo., stock yards stock to George Grainger. The price was not made public.

Hearings on other features of the revised plans of the five big packers for disposal of their stockyard, stockyard terminal and market newspaper holdings in accordance with the voluntary decree issued about a year ago, were continued until next Monday.

The court intimated that plans filed by Morris & Company, Wilson & Company and the Cudahy Packing Company, which provided for the immediate surrender of their holdings to a trust company to be named by the court, were most nearly in accordance with the idea in the mind of the court. The trust company under the plans would be under complete control of the court. Technical objections only have been presented by the government to the Morris and Cudahy plans and no objections have been interposed to the carrying out of the Wilson plan.

Much of the arguments before the court today had to do with the plans submitted by Swift & Company and by Armour.

Assistant Attorney General Kresel contended that the Swift and Armour plans did not provide for an early and complete divestment or for absolute control by the court during the period of sale. He declared that on some of the stock, a prohibitive price was being placed by the packers, asserting that they were holding the St. Louis yards at \$120 per share, when Wilson & Company, in their plan had admitted that the best offer made to them for their holdings of that stock had been only \$10.

Attorneys for Armour denied that a prohibitive price was being sold and asserted that except in few instances the price fixed was far below the stock value and the value fixed by appraisers. Counsel for Wilson explained that the price was due to the feeling among investors that the court would order an immediate sale at any obtainable figure.

Some people fail to recognize opportunity when it comes up and shakes hands with them.

Dr. Leonhardt's Advice

He says his harmless tablet—Ham-Roid—will relieve the most stubborn case of Piles or many back Givens quick action. Lee & Osgood Co. sells it on guarantee.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make it Abundant!

Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 45-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-cream" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

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New York, Feb. 24.—Refusing to retract charges he was alleged to have made against Judge Julius M. Mayer of the federal district court, City Comptroller Charles L. Craig today was sentenced by Judge Mayer to serve sixty days in jail. His attorney quickly obtained a writ of habeas corpus and the comptroller was paroled until next Tuesday when the writ will be heard.

Comptroller Craig was found in contempt by Judge Mayer on February 15 because of statements in a letter which he wrote last October to Lewis Nixon, then public service commissioner. These, it was alleged, asserted that Judge Mayer and his court denied city authorities access to original books and records in connection with the receivership of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines, the comptroller being quoted as stating the court was "standing between the public and the truth."

He was ordered by the judge to appear in court today and file a retraction. His counsel, Edmund L. Mooney, appearing with him, told the court they had nothing further to say.

"Anything we might say would be only a repetition of what we already have said—that is, there has not been and is not any intention on the part of the defendant to do anything in contempt of the court," he said. Sentence was then imposed.

Later Mr. Mooney explained his application for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Manton in circuit court had been based on the ground that Judge Mayer had exceeded his authority in making the contents of the letter contempt by "assuming it was contemptuous."

He said if the writ was not sustained, the case would be taken to the supreme court, and he thought Federal Attorney Caffey would appeal if there if the writ is sustained.

Mr. Mooney characterized the case as "the old chain between state rights and the federal judiciary."

"Mr. Craig's position," he added, "is that he was doing his duty as a state officer in the position he occupied and that the contents of the letter had no right to interfere with a state officer in the discharge of his duty."

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